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APPLICATION NO.	FI	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/814,518		03/31/2004	Yongliang Wang	SAND-01020US0	6927	
28554	7590	03/15/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
VIERRA MAGEN MARCUS & DENIRO LLP				STERRETT, JEFFREY L		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		ET SUITE 2500		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SAN FRAN	CISCO, C	CA 94105				
				2838		

DATE MAILED: 03/15/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	Ü
	10/814,518	WANG ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jeffrey L. Sterrett	2838	<u> </u>
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence addres	s
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this commur D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_ '		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	•		rits is
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-41 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-3,12-14,21-28,32-39 and 41 is/are 7) Claim(s) 4-11,15-20,29-31 and 40 is/are object 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration. rejected. ted to.		
Application Papers			
 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 31 March 2004 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11. 	a) \square accepted or b) \boxtimes objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Settion is required if the drawing(s) is ob-	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stag	ge
Attachment(s) I) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)	
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/23/04.	Paper No(s)/Mail D)

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the memory system comprising a pc card (claim 44), a compact flash card (claim 45), a secure digital card (claim 46), a smart media card (claim 47), or a memory stick (claim 48) must be shown or the features canceled from the claims.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance. No new matter should be entered.

2. Claims 26-30, 36, and 38-40 are objected to because of the following informalities.

Claim 27 is vague and indefinite since "the hold-down circuit" and "the output load" both lack any antecedent basis. Perhaps claim 27 was meant to depend from claim 31 which sets forth "a hold-down circuit" in line 2 (it should be noted that this would be incorrect and improper since a dependent claim may only depend from a previously set forth claim).

Claim 28 is vague and indefinite since "the output controlled device" lacks any antecedent basis. Perhaps claim 27 was meant to depend from claim 31 which sets forth "a hold-down circuit" in line 2 (it should be noted that this would be incorrect and improper since a dependent claim may only depend from a previously set forth claim).

Claim 29, along with dependent claim 30, is incorrect and improper since a dependent claim may only depend from a previously set forth claim.

Claim 36 is vague and indefinite since "the minimum voltage" lacks any antecedent basis. Perhaps claim 36 was meant to depend from claim 40 which sets forth "a minimum voltage" in line 3 (it should be noted that this would be incorrect and improper since a dependent claim may only depend from a previously set forth claim).

Claims 38-40 are incorrect and improper since it is a method claim dependent from an apparatus claim. Perhaps claim 38 was meant to depend from claim 37, claim 39 was meant to depend from claim 38, claim 40 was meant to depend from claim 32.

Appropriate correction is required.

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1, 12, 32-34, and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Saeki et al (US 6,028,755).

Saeki et al discloses a step down regulator comprising an output regulation device (Tr1) coupled to a supply voltage (Vi) and an output (Vo) and an output device protection circuit (CONTROL CIRCUIT) responsive to the supply voltage (via 17, 22, IC1, and 23) and the output (via 4) to ensure that the maximum voltage of the output regulation device is not exceeded (i.e. overvoltage protection).

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 2, 13, 38, and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saeki et al.

Saeki et al teaches a step down regulator as recited by claims 2, 13, 38, and 39 except for utilizing a p-channel transistor as the regulation device instead of a n-channel transistor. Official notice is taken that the utilization of either a p-channel transistor or a n-channel transistor as a regulation device were both equally old and known expedients

in the art at the time of the invention. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the step down regulator of Saeki et al by utilizing a p-channel transistor as the regulation device instead of a n-channel transistor in order to take advantage of the known electrical properties of a p-channel transistor.

7. Claims 3, 14, 35, and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saeki et al.

Saeki et al teaches a step down regulator as recited by claims 3, 14, 35, and 36 except for specifying the operating maximum rated voltage and the supply voltage. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the step down regulator of Saeki et al by specifying the operating maximum rated voltage and the supply voltage since it has been held that where the general conditions of the claims are disclosed by the cited prior art discovering the optimum or workable ranges of result effective variables involves only routine and ordinary skill in the art.

8. Claims 21-23, 27, 41-43, and 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saeki et al in combination with Kobayashi (US 5,327,388) or Estakhri et al (US 5,818,781).

Saeki et al teaches a step down regulator as recited by claims 21-23, 27, 41-43, and 49 except for utilizing the step down regulator to provide power to a memory system. Kobayashi and Estakhri et al are representative that utilizing a step down regulator (6 and 30, respectively) to provide power to a memory system (7-9 and 22-25, respectively) was an old and known expedient in the art at the time of the invention. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to

have modified the step down regulator of Saeki et al by utilizing it to provide power to a memory system as taught by Kobayashi or Estakhri et al in order to have the voltage supplied to the memory system regulated in a desired manner.

9. Claims 24 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saeki et al in combination with Kobayashi or Estakhri et al as applied to claims 21 and 27 above.

Saeki et al and Kobayashi or Estakhri et al collectively teach a step down regulator as recited by claims 24 and 28 except for utilizing a p-channel transistor as the regulation device instead of a n-channel transistor. Official notice is taken that the utilization of either a p-channel transistor or a n-channel transistor as a regulation device were both equally old and known expedients in the art at the time of the invention. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the step down regulator collectively taught by Saeki et al and Kobayashi or Estakhri et al by utilizing a p-channel transistor as the regulation device instead of a n-channel transistor in order to take advantage of the known electrical properties of a p-channel transistor.

10. Claims 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saeki et al in combination with Kobayashi or Estakhri et al as applied to claims 21 and 24 above.

Saeki et al and Kobayashi or Estakhri et al collectively teach a step down regulator as recited by claims 25 and 26 except for specifying the operating maximum rated voltage and the supply voltage. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the step down regulator collectively taught by Saeki et al and Kobayashi or Estakhri et al by specifying the

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operating maximum rated voltage and the supply voltage since it has been held that where the general conditions of the claims are disclosed by the cited prior art discovering the optimum or workable ranges of result effective variables involves only routine and ordinary skill in the art.

11. Claims 44-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saeki et al in combination with Kobayashi or Estakhri et al as applied to claim 42 above.

Saeki et al and Kobayashi or Estakhri et al collectively teach a step down regulator as recited by claims 44-48 except for utilizing specific memory devices as the memory. Official notice is taken that utilizing a pc card, a compact flash card, a secure digital card, a smart media card, or a memory stick as memory devices were all old and known expedients in the art at the time of the invention. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the step down regulator collectively taught by Saeki et al and Kobayashi or Estakhri et al by utilizing a pc card, a compact flash card, a secure digital card, a smart media card, or a memory stick as memory devices in order to take advantage of the known electrical properties these devices.

12. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Iwasa et al (US 3,992,650), Kammiller (US 4,566,052), Barrow et al (US 5,359,281), Jo (US 5,973,483), Yang (US 6,185,082), and Nagaya et al (US 6,674,657) are cited to show voltage regulators old and known in the art at the time of the invention.

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13. Claims 29, 30, and 40 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the objection set forth above in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

- 14. Claims 4-11, 15-20, and 31 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey L. Sterrett whose telephone number is (571) 272-2085. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday & 8:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Karl D. Easthom can be reached on (571) 272-1989. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jeffrey L. Sterrett

Primary Examiner Art Unit 2838

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